

SATURDAY, MAY 5, 1900,

Subscriptions by Mail, Postpaid. DAILY, per Month ..... BUNDAY, per Year DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year ..... DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Month. 70 Postage to foreign countries added. THE SUN. New York City.

PARIS-Klosque No. 12, near Grand Hotel, an

Liosque No. 10, Boulevard des Capucines. If our triends who favor us with manuscripts for sublication wish to have rejected articles returned, they

### Does the Criminal Law Cover This Case?

must in all cases send stamps for that purpose.

The resolution under which the Senate Committee on Printing is now investigating behind closed doors the enterprise of Messrs. RICHARDSON, SPOFFORD and BARCUS directs the investigators to report along with their conclusions as to facts "any legislation which may be deemed desirable by the committee."

The legislation here contemplated, we suppose, would be for the prevention of such scandals hereafter, for the protection of the dignity of Congress, and for the punishment of persons who may attempt to deceive citizens by cloaking private and mercenary schemes with the semblance of Governmental character.

A Government which has made it unlawful to print, even crudely and as an innocent advertisement, any representation of any bond or note or other security of the United States upon a business card or letterhead, is not likely to view with unconcern the peculiar taste in type and stationery and form and style which has distinguished the "Committee on Distribution's efforts at publicity.

Those of our readers who have followed. link by link, the chain beginning with the gift of duplicate Government plates to the Hon. JAMES D. RICHARDSON, at his urgent solicitation, and reaching into the remotest country districts wherein agents of BARCUS have masqueraded as the representatives of Congress in the distribution of a Government document at cost of manufacture to a limited number of privileged citizens, have formed their own conclusions as to how far the scheme of deception was preconceived.

As a newspaper wishing to see the Republican party win in the national election of this year, THE SUN deplores the political judgment that keeps flaunting before the eyes of a community historically devoted to the most jealous guardianship of personal liberty a measure that violates a fundamental principle of security from abuse by the Federal power.

The Removal bill that passed the Senate under an apparent suspension of deliberation, is in the House of Representatives in the Republican party's name. It should

# Germany and Austria.

The present visit of the Austrian Emdeclared, it has no political significance and is intended simply as a compliment to Prince FREDERICK WILLIAM of Prussia, the Crown Prince of Germany, who comes of age that obtain between the two countries. have been allies, and though the Dreibund is supposed to have lost something of its first vigor, the fact that the two chief partwell for their political constancy. Nobody of the French Republic, if there is a French Republic then, will be on speaking terms.

The fact is all the more interesting when one remembers that the Hapsburgs and Hohenzollerns have for centuries been the great rival houses of central Europe, the final ascendency of the latter having only been achieved within the last forty years through a characteristic stroke of Bismarckian diplomacy by which the Haps- try for the special purpose of interfering burgs were the sufferers. So far, then, from there being any historical reasons why Germany and Austria should be friends, where awakens the strongest prejudice and there is every historical reason why they the most passionate feeling of humanity. should not; and that, alliances notwithstanding, is a fact not to be forgotten.

Moreover, of late years there have been growing up in the Dual Monarchy serious doubts as to whether Germany was playing ually his own Foreign Minister and his diplomacy is marked with the straightforwardness and loyalty of his own character. What his feelings were when Bis-MARCK, taking a cynical revenge for his dismissal, published the fact that Germany had concluded a secret agreement with Russia, behind Austria's back and aimed at her, may easily be guessed. From that moment to speak of the Triple Alliance as a convention with any efficacy left in it was simply to pander to the politeness of modern diplomacy. Throughout Austria-Hungary there was a very decided opinion that their interests had been betrayed without scruple—as indeed they had.

There was further friction between the two allies over the expulsion of Austrian subjects from Germany. Thousands of Austrian Poles seeking work in the Polish provinces of Germany were summarily in a speech at Wichita, Kan. turned back and ordered home. No attempt was made to defend the action on legal grounds. It was taken solely out of were quietly disregarded. However much reason there might have been for the Kai
Obviously this means that in Col Brian's

Last year, during the quarter including May laws.

I there were 175 applications for amusement licenses in this city, of which 161 were granted and only 16 denied. The revenue was \$23,250

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NEW YORE, May 8. cal situation and the protests of her ally

Dual Monarchy, and FRANCIS JOSEPH would brusquely as the Kaiser had treated his.

And, finally, the German-Czech feud in Austria has been anything but a source of amity between the two monarchs. The Emperor Francis Joseph cannot be ignorant of the fact that both in Vienna and Berlin there are vigorous political parties which are working for the secession of German Austria. The German Colonial party is doing all it can to accustom Germans to look upon a large slice of Austria as their Hohenzollerns as the only means whereby the German-speaking Austrians can escape being swamped by the Slavs. It is certain that should the Dual Monarchy break up on the death of its present ruler Germany will insist on a voice in its partition.

There is, therefore, good reason for thinking that FRANCIS JOSEPH'S visit to Berlin is merely a visit of courtesy and a proof of his kindly and forgiving disposition. No doubt it will be made the occasion of pleasant references to the virtues and stability of the Triple Alliance, but that alliance has really got past the point where it can be resurrected by incantations. Germany has outgrown it: Italy has half ruined herself by trying to live up to its requirements, and Austria has gained from it only an ally who sacrifices her interests, expels her subjects and hopes in time to divide her inheritance.

### 'Vengeance Is Mine, I Will Repay, Saith the Lord."

The Church Standard of Philadelphia makes this wise comment on the complaints of outrages on Christian missionaries in heathen" countries, which come daily and the missionaries themselves and from the

ought to be written and that many indignities should be silently borne. Indeed, we may go further and admit that there is much force in the contention of the Rev. J. HUDSON TAYLOR of the China Inland Mission that in the long run appeals to home Govern ments work nothing but harm. His testimony was that he had known of many riots that had never been reported and of much suffering endured by mission aries in silence, which had 'failen out rather to the urtherance of the Gospel.' 'If we leave God to prove marvellous in spirituality."

of other religions long established, with a or four of the 70-foot sloops that promthe shems of deception was preconceived, deliberate and systematic. As a false and deliberate and systematic and systematic in the control short of the bottom short o effected before the adjournment of the against Chinamen and their eventual ex- racing skippers here are extremely few. opposition to foreigners and more spe- possible expedition. cifically those of the Roman Catholic Church.

Thus, we see, our own skirts are not at all clear in this matter; and even now a systematic attempt to proselyte this country by foreign Mohammedans or Buddhists, for instance, would be resisted by ridicule, if not violence; and especially would there be i uproar if the Governments of which the missionaries were citizens or subjects should undertake to protect them by hostile dem-

The most unfortunate and inconsistent incident of the Christian missionary enterprise is such appeal to Government protection. It has associated Christianity with violent foreign aggression in the minds of the peoples of countries to which the missionaries have gone. Instead of leaving "Gop to vindicate our cause," as the missionary above quoted consistently advises, appeals for vindication are made to to-day, is still suggestive of the relations the "civil arm," and the result, instead of proving "marvellous in spirituality," has For twenty-one years Austria and Germany | been to stir up bad blood and bring disgrace to Christianity.

Christian missionaries do not go forth on the theory that peoples of other religious ners in it can still visit one another speaks | are to be forced violently into Christianity, but that they are to be won, persuaded, convinced to adopt it as the true and merciful hence the Czar of Russia and the President faith. They occupy a position in which, naturally, they are exposed to indignities produced by misconceptions of their purposes, but they must bear them as inevitably incident to their peculiar enterprise. Treatment against which an ordinary traveller. minding his own business in a foreign country, might reasonably protest to his Government should be borne uncomplainingly by Christian missionaries who are in the counwith its established customs and traditions concerning the one subject which every-

Hopeful Danforth. The Hon, Elliot Danforth, chairman of the New York Democratic State Committee, is a good fellow, with the largest reservoir of hopefulness in the world He hopes to be nominated for Governor by the Democrats. He even hopes that the Democrats can elect the next Governor of New York and the next President. And all this monstrous mound of expectation the theory that Col. BRYAN is willing to issue. It makes no difference how often or how emphatically the Colonel denies that such is the case and repeats his vows | the admission to any theatrical entertainment of allegiance to Sixteen to One, Mr. Dax- in the evening of minors under the age of 14, FORTH is bound to believe that the Eastern unaccompanied by adults, a misdemeanor, and Democrats in the bush are worth more snother declaring it unlawful to sell wine, beer than the Southern and Western Democrats

Just now Mr. DANFORTH is happy because of these words used by Col. BRYAN | the Charter

abandoned silver. To that I answer. No. But sup- determine, permit liquors to be sold while concerts pose I should abandon silver, what difference would consideration for Germany's private politiit make. I am not the people. When they abandon

ser's attitude, it was felt very keenly in the opinion, silver is an issue so vital that if he should give it up, the people would still never have treated German subjects so insist upon it. If he should drop it, the Democratic party would drop him. But Mr. DANFORTH finds in this reassertion of the silver issue "all that is needed to bring the party together throughout the country and insure a Democratic victory." Exactly how the continuous reiteration by Col. BRYAN of his devotion to silver is going to unite the Democrats, only Mr. DANFORTH's unrivalled collection of hopefulness can explain. Does he regard the indorsement by Democratic State connatural prey; and its efforts are backed up vention after Democratic State convenby a faction in Vienna which openly advo- tion of the Chicago platform as also calcates exchanging the Hapsburgs for the culated to promote Democratic unity of the sort he is after?

## Their Only Chance.

The sharpness and sternness with which the Republican State conventions hammer the Trusts must make the Democrats gloomy. Hear the Indiana Republicans, for example:

"Combinations of capital having as their object or effect the control of the production of commodities, or the markets thereof, are hurtful and injurious to the best interests of the people. This evil should be over thrown without injury to honest trade. We, therefor favor such additional legislation, both State and national, as shall establish the complete legal control over all Trusts and monopolies, with full power to dissolve the same, and mete proper punishment to all who thus seek to destroy honest competition and prevent the widest possible employment to labor."

Can the Democratic thunder growl any louder than that? Can the Democratic hunters make any more noise with hound and horn? The great Trust issue is no more if, as now seems to be the case, all parties are unanimous against the pesky things. The Democrats have just one chance of showing that they are more terrible than the Republicans against Trusts.

That chance is to nominate Col. Mose numerously to the State Department from | WETMORE of St. Louis for Vice-President. Col. Mose Wetmore is the only man who secretaries of the societies sending them has ever really done anything against the Trusts. He sells out high to them and with the proceeds starts an independent concern and bids them go to Guinea.

If the anti-Trust and the chewing tobacco interests raily around Col. Mose, his nomination cannot be prevented.

# Our Yachts and Their Masters.

We are exporting manufactures in tremendous volume, and our best yacht rules adicate out cause, he said, 'the issue is sure to the wave. Yet, none the less, we are importing yacht crews to an extent Christian missionaries who go to countries | scarcely equalled in earlier years. Three

clusion from this country. A great political | behooves American yachtsmen to find the party, the Know-Nothing party, was gath- bottom cause of this surprising state of ate against the entire bill Nevertheless, it is ered here about fifty years ago out of pure | yachting affairs and to get rid of it with all

# The Speedway Parade.

If to-day is fair, visitors to Speedway Park, by the Harlem River, will see a collection of more famous individuals of their kind than were ever brought together in this city before. The Road Riders' Association of New York will celebrate the Speedway by a grand procession of horses of great fame, to which will be attached their

rebellion against the umpire that flourishes in the Boston nine like the elms about the frog

vation weeps joyful tears upon the neck of the Hen POTATO PINGBEE and halls him as a "fore-The Bryanites ought to be happy for

The Democratic party is sure to win .- Col BRYAN. None of the Colonel's prophecies has ever come true, but he can't give up predicting. It is such easy work Soothsaving aside, what is a combination of Democrats, Populists and Silver Republicans Amorites and Amalekites and Jebusites, a political Trust, but no Demo-

Prior to the adoption of the present New York Tharter, licenses for theatres and concert garright to revoke a license. Under section 1,473 or retained in this section of the Charter is one or spirits during a performance in the audito-rium or lobby of any place of amusement havhowever, medified radically by this provision of

subject to such regulations and restrictions as it may consisting of youal or instrumental music only are being given in a duly licensed place of amusement."

Last year, during the quarter including May

from "concert" licenses and \$25,500 from the-

atre licenses, a total of nearly \$50,000. This year the Police Board, while granting some concert licenses, has withheld others and left undetermined the applications made in number of cases, a course which may be justifled on the ground of the ambiguity of the Charter, but which suggests that the Charter be made more definite.

# IN SOUTH AFRICA.

The occupation of Brandfort has been effected with but little resistance on the part of the Boers. It has no particular strategic importance and is merely a milestone in the British advance. The Boers, so Lord Roberts reports, retired in a northeasterly direction, which would take them toward Smaldeel, just north of the Vet River, where a laager was formed some time ago in connection with Winburg and | Baltimore \$140,000,000. other strategic points on either side of the railway. The British are now approaching the country where the Boer resistance is expected to be most persistent, and flanking movements by cavalry are less feasible. The Boers' strength, which is put at 40,000 in front of Lord Roberts, s exaggerated, but seems sufficient to compel im to move with caution.

It seems curious that there should still remain a Boer commando in the southeast of the Free State, but it cannot be of much consequence as it appears to be moving about without pursuit The news of the British movements to the northmoment little headway seems to be made. The vance north from Thaba N'Chu may exercise some influence on the situation in the east toward the Drakensberg Mountains where the key of the future operations may be found now that the bulk of Lord Roberts's army is on the move. He is definitely committed to the advance to Pretoria; but whether he will be there in the six weeks predicted is a matter that must be left to the future. The operations cannot fail to be highly interesting on both sides as the most experienced leaders among the Boers with seasoned fighters are confronting England's most ca able General

### DR. BARRINGER AND THE NEGROES. His Theory That the Southern Negroes Are

Reverting to Savagery Ridiculed.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir! Dr. Paul B. Barringer's pessimistic wail, which THE Sun on last Sunday dissected, would be pathetic it was not ridiculous. It is astonishing what effect climate and environment have on some to be fourth this year. It has passed Boston.

No doubt Dr. Barringer has given con-

siderable study to his subject and seems peak as one whose conclusions are final. The attempt to read the negro out of human ociety is thus assisted by an appeal to science of new, others before him having gone over the same ground and said the same things and thought the same thoughts. In one breath

they have praised the ante-bellum negro in

well taken

Section 3 of the bill has this provision

Provided, than in filling the vacancies that may be created by this act officers of infantry or cavalry who at the time of the passage of this act are not above the rank of Captain may, in the discretion of taking rank therein in their respective grades accordo officer shall be transferred in any grade so long as pere are officers of artillery of lower grade, but with onger service as commissioned officers.

ating highest in the class to be assigned to the

way by a grand procession of horses of great fame, to which will be attached their respective drivers, and all may go to see.

There will be many horses of very low records and high prices, some whose owners have grown old while waiting for the building of a road which would make the keeping of a trotting horse in New York worth while, and some whose owners have brought them to New York for the special reason that here such a road has been built, a speedway of such unrivalled excellence that it is worth while for any lover of a brush on the road to come to New York, bringing his brusher with him.

The parade will be along the Speedway some time after 3. A whole afternoon there though may be well spent, horses or no horses.

Pethaps before the baseball season is over the Boston more will win another gamb. Boston Globe.

We will suggest to our esteemed contemporary something better than indulgence in pessimistic and very stale wit at the expense of Boston's poor play. Let it cradicate the rowdy rebellion against the umprire that flourishes in the Boston nine will win another gamb. Boston Globe.

It is the rule at West Point for the men gradual and high prevent in class rank so be assigned to the engineers; those next in class rank so to the cavalry and the other spot the on the artillery, and the other spot to the cavalry and infantry But promotion is much nor ranked by men in the cavalry and infantry who graduated belief them. The bill would thus allow cavalry and infantry who graduated in the cavalry and infantry who graduated in the cavalry and infantry spot be a provise in the section with fail them at West Point are relief and any artillery officers are ranked by men in two arms than in the artillery. So we find many artillery efficers are ranked by men in two arms than in the artillery. So we find many artillery efficers are ranked by mid find many artillery clicers are tranked by men in two artillery. The promotion is much neartillery as captains, with rank ahead of their class seniors. This too, thought f

If this bull becomes a law as it stands, it will run the artillers by putting into command leers who for years have had nothing to do thar illers. Just now, that we are resaming r forts, it is of the highest importance that e work should be done by those acquainted the the necessities of the service. This provision is not in for the benefit of only ew officers, half a dozen or so, though of urse, when it becomes a law, dozens of amplients will appear. If transfers were permitted. Second Leutenants of oxality and infeature. he in a position to learn about the gune.

EX-OFFICER

# Beach Claims at Cape Nome. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir. Vesterday

a letter signed "Pro Bono Publico" appeared in THE SUN. The attack could be made upon but one corporation, which is the concern which I represent poration. But a legitimate business enterprise nized by some of the original discoverers of the and relies of the Hawaiian monarchy which fell Cape Nome district and others interested therein. I personally examined the titles of practically every claim upon the beach at Nome within two miles either growing out of these relies by memelaim upon the beach at Nome within two miles either

NEW YORK'S INDUSTRIAL LEAD. This Year's Census Likely to Place It Beyond the Competition of All Rivals.

By the Federal census of 1890 the number distinct manufacturing industries in the ities named were returned as follows: New ork. 312; Philadelphia 303, Chicago 260, Boston 213. There were at that time 25,000 factories Chicago, 8,000 in Boston, 6,000 in St. Louis, 7.800 in Cincinnati and 5.200 in Baltimore. New York was at the head of all cities in the number operatives employed and in the product of manufactures, but not to an extent so large as to forestall rivalry. These were the figures: New York \$775,000,000, Chicago \$665,000,000, Philadelphia \$575,000,000, St. Louis \$280,000,000, Boston \$210,000,000 Cincinnati \$200,000,000 and The statement was made at that time that.

this year, the enumeration of New York's many. extensive and varied manufacturing industries was imperfect and with a view to prevent far as possible any like defect this year. the Chamber of Commerce in March last was urged by Director of the Census Merriam to cooperate in making it thorough. In accordonce with this, the Executive Committee of the Chamber of Commerce has addressed a circular letter to the leading manufacturers in New York urging them, when called upon east of Thaba N'Chu is confusing and for the to fill the schedule of inquiries of the census promptly and to render all assistance in their occupation of Brandfort with the direct ad- power. The consolidation of New York, Brookyn and adjacent communities has combined under one municipal government the largest manufacturing interests in the United States, and perhaps in the world. It is therefore probable that New York's lead as the chief manufacturing city of the country (Philadelphia formerly enjoyed that distinction) will be found to be so great as to exclude any notion of a competitor.

Chicago and Philadelphia are the chief rivals for the second place. A competitor to both in some branches of trade will be the city of St. Louis, from all present indications, for during the past ten years St. Louis has advanced rapidly in many of the most important tems of industry as well as in population, and its chief factory products now include boots and shoes, street cars, agricultural implements, beer, furniture, lumber, tobacco, wagons and carriages. In the census of ten years ago St. Louis came sixth among the manufacturing cities of the country, but it is pretty certain

# THE SERGT. DOUGLASS PUND. \$700 Received as the Result of a Theatre

Performance at Mount Vernon. MOUNT VERNON, N Y . May 4 - At the Fifth Avenue Opera House to-night a performance was given for the benefit of the widow of Sergt. Robert Douglass of the First Regiment, N Y N G, who was killed by a striker in ambush at the new Croton Dam on April 18. The play was "Because She Loved Him So." and

The Sun received yesterday for the benefit of the Douglass family \$100 from Mrs. Emma F. Taylor of Watertown, \$10 from George H. Coutts and 50 cents from W. G. F. The amounts previously acknowledged in The Sun foot up \$1,586, making a total of \$1,586, of it to this is added the \$700 mentioned in the above despatch, about \$800 now in the hands of James M. Anderson, the treasurer of the Mount Vernon Daily Eagle fund, \$100 given to Mrs. Douglass personally by the dam contractors, Coleman, Breuchsud & Coleman, and about \$100 that has reached her personally from

# CHINESE REFORMERS ESCAPE.

The Dowager Empress's Plan to Catch Them or Bave Them Assassinated Falls.

arrest Kang Yu Wei and other Chinese reformers at Singapore. The plan was to kidnap the reformers and take them on board a Chinese man-of-war, or, failing in this, to assassinate them. The project failed because one of the assassina was arrested and made a confession. The Governor of Macao has refused to give up to the Chinese authorities a fugility reformer who escaped from Shanghai. The refugee was a Director of Bailroads and high in authority, but he got up a petition to the Empress begging her to restore the young Emperor to power and the Empress ordered him beheaded.

# SALE OF HAWAII'S ROYAL RELICS.

of Many Thefts. HONOLULU, April 27, via San Francisco, May 4 It has been decided by the Government to sell at public auction the large collection of curios growing out of thefts of these relies by members of the National Guard, who were in charge of the place where they were kept. Thousands of dollars worth of these treasures have been stolen, including many of the crown lewels.

Living. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN - SITE My communication was confined solely to what a living meant, and it appears that it means much or little according to the light the beholder has. I granted that one could live upon small sums, if they were willing to eat food that costs little, and further admit that codfish and tripe come under this catalogue, so do liver, pigs' feet, cows heels, cuttlefish and similar stuff as for macaroni, a little of it goes a great way, and it is, or is not "delicious" according to the cook. A. B. D. and all others may take this fact to heart By no possible means can one buy first class articles. food or anything else, at the price of second class if they are cheap, so called, it is for good and sufficient ELIZABETH, N. J., May 4.

Baltimore Grows White Wings. Baltimore's White Wings made their first appearance yesterday, and the employees of the Street Cleaning Department will now be known by the uniforms they

MILES ON DISAPPEARING GUNS.

Protection to Gun and Gunner Secured at the Expense of Rapidity and Accuracy of Fire. WASHINGTON, May 4 - Major-Gen. Miles has not abandoned his position on the question of disappearing gun carriages for coast defence guns. Last week Gen Wilson, Chief of Engi-259. St. Louis 231, Cincinnati 224 and Baltimore | neers, in an official communication to the Secretary of War on the subject, disagreed New York, 18,000 in Philadelphia, 10,000 in with Gen. Miles as to the utility of the disappearing carriage and contradicted his

statement that the disappearing type is

Miles has now filed with the Secretary

of War a supplemental letter, replying

statements on the carriage question. In this

letter Gen. Miles says: "I desire to enter my official protest and warning against the policy of using one type of mount to the virtual exclusion of all others, a brough conditions not likely to be duplicated policy which had been carried to such an extreme that twenty-nine carriages of the dis- and those of Golofnin Bay, and possibly a appearing type were already under construction for our 6-inch rapid-fire guns in advance of the adoption, or even test, of the type of carriage for that calibre by the Board of Ordnance

and Fortification. "It will be noted that the statute creating the Board of Ordnance and Fortification clearly intended that this board should have direct supervisory control, under the Secretary of War, of he entire coast defence project. The endorsements of the Chief of Engineers and Chief of Ordnance apparently show that in carrying out this great work from year to year, no such control or sion as Congress contemplated has ever cognized by either bureau. The responthe present conditions is therefore

sibility for the present conditions is therefore definitely fixed.

"The conclusion to mount upward of 90 per cent of our modern high-power coast defence guns in deep pits on disappearing carriages is not believed to be based upon any practical results of fire from shipboard on land fortifications obtained in war service. The history of recent naval operations is distinctly opposed to such a conclusion, and no better example of this could be desired than that furnished during the recent war with Spain, when the fire ing the recent war with Spain, when the fire from the vessels of our Atlantic squadrons was directed for more than a month upon the weak, antiouated and exposed artillery defences of Santiago de Cuba, with the net result that two guns were dismounted and probably not more \$10,000 total damages was done to the

tifications. Odd Morro Castle, the eighteenth century isonry work, exposed on a cluff, less than two norred feet above tide water, and armed with ar eighteenth century smooth-bore cannon, odd on one occasion the concentrated fire of rifest at close range for three hours, with the sult that one corner of the masonry was that one corner of the masonry was result that one corner of the maso struck and damaged, but the parapet mained intact and not a man or a gun was in jured, so far as known. A similar experienc was met with two months earlier during th bombardment of San Juan, P. R.

CHARTER REVISION COMMISSION.

The Governor Asks It to Give Special Attention to the Water Supply Question.

ALBANY, May 4—The New York City Charter Revision Commission will meet in New York city next Tuesday and organize by the election of Commissioner George L. Rives as chairman To-day the members of the commission were in Albany, and after being entertained at luncher on by Gov. Roosevelt the general scope of the work sought to be accomplished was discussed. All of the fifteen members of the comst

by the Board of Ordnance and Fortification more than five years ago. The method of supplying ammunition can be much improved, and if one-quarter of the time, money and ingenuity already devoted to the development of the disappearing carriage had been given to the barbette mount, the advantage to the Government would, in my opinion, have been very great.

"My objection to relying almost entirely upon

ent laws the men cannot be taken to Georgia

The first argument was by W. W. Dudley of Washington: who said he appeared in the interests of certain railroads. The proposed amendests of certain railroads. The proposed amendment, he said, was against public policy and
would work great injury to business interests.
The railroads were opposed to the change for
the reason that their officers might be carried
from one State to another on indictments which
on the face proved nothing. This, he said,
would be a great hardship.

A. J. Rose, who is counsel for the Gavnors
and who also appeared for Capt. Carter, said he
believed that any modification of the existing
law would remove one of the greatest safeguards

or Have Them Assassinated Fails.

Honolule, April 27, via San Francisco, May

- News comes from China that the wives and
families of Lo Fak Tong and Tong King Chong,
two San Francisco merchants, who were arrested
near Canton, have been released. The arrests
were made because the two merchants belonged
to the Bo Wong Reform Society. The old
Downger Empress ordered the arrests, but the
prisoners were released through the interession of the American Consul at Hong Kong.
The Downger Empress failed in her scheme to
arrest Kang Yu Wei and other Chinese reformers at Singapore. The plan was to kidnap the
reformers and take them on board a Chinese
man-of-war, or, failing in this, to assassinate

### GOEBEL CASE TELEGRAMS. Judge Cantrill Gets Possession of Them and Is Sorting Them Out.

FRANKFORT, Ky., May 4 The examination

witnesses and introduction of testimony in the case of W. H. Culton on motion for ball in the Goebel murder case was continued to-day in the Circuit Court. The question was raised placed Chairman Daniel's Lockwood of Rafby Judges Richards and Julian on behalf of the telegraph companies, asking that the subpornas against the companies be quashed and new subpornas issued, requiring them Andre Cantrill first took all the telegrams sent through the Barbourville office and separated those of a personal character from those bearing on the case. The telegrams laid atals by the Judge were read by the attorneys in court as evidence. The greater number were telegrams sent from Frankfort to Barbourville by Caleb Powers to various persons of Barbourville and Knox county, relating to bringing the mountain witnesses here Maneread How many can you bring, and were signed ( Powers The telegrams sent through the Frankfort offices from here were turned over to Judge Cantril who were signed C Powers The telegrams sent through the Frankfort offices from here were turned over to Judge Cantril who will read them to-night and separate those bearing on the case. It is thought that important evidence will be produced in these telegrams and it will develope whether Whittaker or one of the other prisoners sent a telegram the day before the shooting stating the "Myte will cross the river to-morrow between it and 12 o ciock." These telegrams will be read in court to-morrow.

were capt John F. Hawn of Barbourville and Col Jack Chinn Bud Col Jack Chinn Did you shoot Goebel?" Chinn was asked "I did not I had no bistol out and I was never in Goebel's rear. The first shot was the Reen crack of a rife and the others were muffled, as if fired back in the building." Ed Steffey of this city, who saw Goebel fall, testified that he saw a rife barrel sticking out of the second or third window from the south-livest overse of the Executive Building on the of the second or third window from the southwest corner of the Executive Building on the
first floor
W. S. Park testified to warning Goebel he
would be killed. The case will be concluded tomorrow.

# CAPE NOME GOLD DISTRICT. Report of an Investigation Made by the

Geological Survey in 1809.

WASHINGTON, May 4. In response to a resolution adopted Feb 3, the Secretary of the Interior has forwarded to the Senate a report on the investigation made by the Geolog Survey in the Cape Nome district of Alaska 1899. The report says that the Nome manual region is an ill-defined area in northwestern Alaska, lying near the entrance to Norton Sour. a northeast arm of Behring Sea. It is named from an unimportant promontory on the south not used in European countries. Gen. ern margin of the Seward Peninsula, while forms the northwest extremity of our conent, lying between the Arctic Ocean and to Gen Wilson's and Gen. Buffington's Behring Sea. Capt. Cook discovered it and a hundred years ago and, skirting its sto west and northward chartered mounts headlands and rivers, naming a number them. Further investigations will probatrace a connection between the Nome depthose of Cape York. If such connection is east tablished the name Cape Nome mining reg. 2 will probably include the entire southern may gin of the Seward Peninsula. The width of the

> The gold in this region has so far all The gold in this region has so far all be obtained from placer deposits. The prodution of gold of the entire best during the separation of gold of the entire best during the separation of 1899 will approach \$3,000,000. The congold, as far as present developments show, largely confined to the creek and goled digings, ranging from the size of a puther dinuggest weighing several ounces. Two has been found on Anvil Creek weight twenty to twenty-five ounces, worth framework to the size of No. 8 shot, while nuggest from cohalf to one ounce are not uncommon by probable that much of the fine gold is lost the more or less primitive method of extract. the more or less primit've method of extraction now in use. The gold is usually rounded an often smoothly polished—that is, having often smoothly polished—that is, having water-worn character. In color it is rather d and somewhat resembles tarnished brass. T nuggets are round and subangular, but seld flat. Small vitreous quartz masses are not frequently found attached to the nuggets. The report says that the climate on Sewa Peninsula, though it is Arctic, is mider a much more even than that in the same lating in the interior of Alaska or the Yukon count. The precipitation also is considerably great. The summer is not so warm, nor the winter cold. The sea here, traversed by a branch the Japanese current, is the great moderater.

mineral-bearing belt is yet to be determined

### PROTESTS AGAINST WAR TAXES. Brokers Urge the Abolition of the Stamp Tax on Memoranda.

WASHINGTON, May 4. - President C. G. Wilson, E. DeAguero, C. C. Jacobus, and M. H. Wagar, appeared before the Committee on Ways and Means this morning in behalf of the Consolidated Stock and Petroleum Exchange of New York to urge the abolition of the stamp tax on brokers' memoranda. Mr. Wilson argued that as the war had ceased the act designated to raise war revenues should be repealed. The license tax on brokers was unjust, he said, as a similar tax was not levied on any other

business. Mr. DeAguero urged that the tax be removed from the memoranda, as it was so hampering trade as to make the business of brokers un-profitable.

Representative Levy said that last fall he had

called attention to the danger of piling up a surplus in the Treasury which finally resulted in the depression of business last year. He pre-dicted that the same condition of affairs would result this year if something was not stop the accumulation of money in the Tree

stop the accumulation of money in the Freasury.

Mr Jacobus said the tax in proportion to the values was excessive. When stocks were high as they were last year, it was bad enough, and as the values shrunk the tax grew heavier and heavier, until soon it would be unbearable and business would come to a stop.

Mr. Wagar said that he had practically been driven out of business by the taxes. The brokers profits in grain, he said, were very small. He was a member of the Chicago Board of Trade and of the Consolidated Stock Exchange. When buying 10,000 bushels of grain in New York for a customer, it was his custom to sell the same amount in Chicago, and vice versa. With the taxes of \$7.50 on each transaction it ate up all his profits and he was substantially compelled to retire from business.

# GEN. GREELY MISQUOTED Says He Never Made Any Reflections on Any

WASHINGTON, May 4 -Gen. A. W. Greely, chief of the Army Signal Corps is indignant at the published statement that in his speech be fore the Worcester Board of Trade he made charges against the present army system. To a Sun reporter to-day he said: "I made no reflections upon the Quartermasters or Subsistment would, in my opinion, have been very great.

"My objection to relying aimost entirely upon the disappearing carriage was the result of personal inspection of a large proportion of those mounted, and is confirmed by the consensus of opinion of many artillery officers."

INTERSIATE EXTRADITION.

House Committee Gives a Hearing on the Bill Changing Existing Law.

Washington, May 4—The House Committee on Judiciary to-day gave a hearing to those opposed to any modification of existing interstate extradition laws. The law is aimed directly at B. D. Green, John T. Gaynor and others, who were indicted in Georgia for conspiring with Capt. O. M. Carter to defraud the Government. Justice Brown of the Southern District of New York, held that under the present system far in arrears of the times, and a disgrace to the service. I consider the present system far in arrears of the times, and advocate the organization of the simple of the sing from pelitical, social or any other electrons influences.

Secretary, Root has determined to inquire into the statements attributed to Gen. Greely, and this afternoon began an investigation to determine just what the published accounts said. It is the intention of the Secretary of the country depends on an army free from political, social or any other electricus influences.

Secretary, Root has determined to inquire into the statements attributed to Gen. Greely, and this afternoon began an investigation to determine just what the published accounts said. It is the intention of the Secretary of the form of the Secretary of the first and advocate the organization of the single that I made the statement that any signal corps solder or any other that I made the statement that any signal corps solder or any other to that I made the statement that any signal corps solder or any other that I made the statement that any signal corps solder or any other that I made the ence departments, nor any other branch

# BIDS FOR STEEL SHELL REJECTED. Combination Formed to Raise the Price. as

All Bids Were the Same. WASHINGTON, May 4. - Gen. A. R. Buffington, Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, to-day a jected all the bids for projectiles for the arm; under a recent call for proposals. The proposals called for bids for 6-inch and 10 and 12- n a shells and bids were made by the Carpons Steel Company, the Midvale Steel Company and Steel Company, the Midvaie Steel Company the Firth Sterling Sceel Company. Were opened it was discovered that a tion had been formed to raise the prishell, as each of the bids was the same. The bids were as follows: 904 6-incorpering shell, \$252 per shell. 756 learned piercing shell, \$250 per shell. 404 12-incorpering shell, \$250 per shell. 404 communications are shell. The first delivery under tract was to be within sixty days another of the order within thirty days thereas

# STATE'S EXHIBIT AT BUFFALO

agers Meet in This City. York State exhibit at the Pan-American Exposition, to be held in Buffale, met at the Marti-Hill Hotel yesterday to deciss plans for the there was no danger a

Christiania Has Been Here Ten Years. King Christian's Government has proposi-Acting Consul Louis O. G. Amundsen, fr Christiania, Norway, with jurisdiction over Christiania, Norway, with jurisdiction over the south Norwegian consulates. The newspace every dry the Danes here with genuity for Mr. Anundsen has been connected with New York consulation for tenyears and has a many and warm friends. The King resideorated him with the Cross of Dannett recognition of his hutful service. Mr. Amsen goes to his new post in a few weeks successor here has already been appointed, the choice is not yet announced.

account of the State ordering it to suspend